IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (canceled)

Claim 2 (currently amended): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim [[1]] 11, wherein water is mixed upon or after completion of the agglomerate step.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim [[1]] 11, wherein the agglomerate step and the aging step are conducted in the same stirring tank.

Claim 4 (original): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 2, wherein water is mixed before the temperature of the dispersion liquid reaches $Tg + 10^{\circ}$ C.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim [[1]] 11, wherein water is mixed together with an agglomerate terminator upon completion of the agglomerate step.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim [[1]] 11, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization.

Claim 7 (original): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 6, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization using a particulate wax as a seed.

Claim 8 (previously presented): A process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image comprising an agglomerate step wherein a dispersion liquid containing at least primary polymer particles and colorant particles is stirred in a stirring tank to agglomerate the particles to thereby obtain agglomerate of the particles and an aging step wherein the resultant agglomerate of the particles is kept at a temperature higher than the

glass transition temperature of the primary polymer particles by 10° C or more for a predetermined period of time to thereby fuse the particles, wherein the concentration of solid content C1 in the agglomerate step is 10 to 40% by weight, and the concentration of the solid content C2 in the aging step is in the range of $0.3C1 \le C2 \le 0.8C1$, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization, and wherein the primary polymer particles obtained by emulsion polymerization contains 1000 to 3000 ppm, based on the polymer component therein, of residual monomers, and a pyrolytic free radical initiator is added to the dispersion liquid containing agglomerate of the particles in the aging step.

Claim 9 (original): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 8, wherein the dispersion liquid containing the agglomerate of the particles to be subjected to the aging step contains 1000 to 3000 ppm, based on the polymer component therein, of residual monomers.

Claim 10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (previously presented): A process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image comprising an agglomerate step wherein a dispersion liquid containing at least primary polymer particles and colorant particles is stirred in a stirring tank to agglomerate the particles to thereby obtain agglomerate of the particles and an aging step wherein the resultant agglomerate of the particles is kept at a temperature higher than the glass transition temperature of the primary polymer particles by 10° C or more for a predetermined period of time to thereby fuse the particles, wherein the concentration of solid content C1 in the agglomerate step is 10 to 40% by weight, and the concentration of the solid content C2 in the aging step is in the range of $0.3C1 \le C2 \le 0.8C1$, wherein a particulate resin is added to the dispersion liquid containing the agglomerate of the particles before or during the aging step to thereby adhere or fix the particulate resin to the agglomerate of the particles.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image comprising an agglomerate step wherein a dispersion liquid containing at least primary polymer particles and colorant particles is stirred in a stirring tank to agglomerate the particles to thereby obtain agglomerate of the particles and an aging step wherein the resultant agglomerate of the particles is kept at a temperature higher than the glass transition temperature of the primary polymer particles by 10° C or more for a predetermined period of time to thereby fuse the particles, wherein the concentration of solid content C1 in the agglomerate step is 10 to 40% by weight, and the concentration of the solid content C2 in the aging step is in the range of 0.3C1 ≤C2 ≤0.8C1, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization using a particulate wax as a seed, and wherein the toner contains residual monomers in an amount of 100 ppm or less.

Claim 13 (previously presented): A process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image comprising an agglomerate step wherein a dispersion liquid containing at least primary polymer particles and colorant particles is stirred in a stirring tank to agglomerate the particles to thereby obtain agglomerate of the particles and an aging step wherein the resultant agglomerate of the particles is kept at a temperature higher than the glass transition temperature of the primary polymer particles by 10° C or more for a predetermined period of time to thereby fuse the particles, wherein the concentration of solid content C1 in the agglomerate step is 10 to 40% by weight, and the concentration of the solid content C2 in the aging step is in the range of 0.3C1 ≤C2 ≤0.8C1, wherein the toner has a storage modulus G' and a loss modulus G" at 200° C of 400 Pa or more with respect to dynamic viscoelasticity.

Claims 14-16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 12, wherein water is mixed upon or after completion of the agglomerate step.

Claim 18 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 12, wherein the agglomerate step and the aging step are conducted in the same stirring tank.

Claim 19 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 17, wherein water is mixed before the temperature of the dispersion liquid reaches $Tg + 10^{\circ}$ C.

Claim 20 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 12, wherein water is mixed together with an agglomerate terminator upon completion of the agglomerate step.

Claim 21 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 12, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization.

Claim 22 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 21, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization using a particulate wax as a seed.

Claim 23 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 13, wherein water is mixed upon or after completion of the agglomerate step.

Claim 24 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 13, wherein the agglomerate step and the aging step are conducted in the same stirring tank.

Claim 25 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 23, wherein water is mixed before the temperature of the dispersion liquid reaches $Tg + 10^{\circ}$ C.

Claim 26 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 13, wherein water is mixed together with an agglomerate terminator upon completion of the agglomerate step.

Claim 27 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 13, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization.

Claim 28 (new): The process for producing a toner for developing electrostatic image as claimed in claim 27, wherein the primary polymer particles are those obtained by emulsion polymerization using a particulate wax as a seed.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

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Claims 1, 10 and 14-16 have been canceled. Claims 2-7 have been amended or maintained to depend or ultimately depend on Claim 11. New Claims 17-28 have been added. Claims 17-22 correspond to above-amended Claims 2-7, respectively, but depend on Claim 12. Claims 23-28 correspond to above-amended Claims 2-7, respectively, but depend on Claim 13.

No new matter has been added by the above amendment. With entry thereof, Claims 2-9, 11-13 and 17-28 will be pending in the application.